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NIDDERDALE
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

For the year 1947.

Dr. D. D. PAYNE, M.D., B.S., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.

Knaresborough:
Parrs Ltd., High Street.
1949.



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THE HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1947.

Chairman: Major Whately Thompson.

Vice-Chairman: Colonel S. Rhodes.

Councillors:

Addy, R. J.	Downing, Captain P. H.
Akam, Canon J. W.	Featherston, Captain W. H., M.B.E., J.P.
Alton, E., J.P.	Gregson, A. T.
Ambler, Major E.	Hildreth, F.
Ashton, F. H.	Hodgson, J. H. C., J.P.
Bentley, Mrs. E. B.	Huggins, D.
Boddy, J.	Mann, W. H.
Booth, H. E.	Peck, Canon H. J.
Cariss, J. W. W.	Procter, H.
Chapman, J.	Skirrow, W.
Cooper, J., J.P.	Storey, J. W.
Crowther, A. C.	Yewdall, C. D.
Cundall, A.	

NIDDERDALE RURAL DISTRICT

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Medical Officers of Health

From 1st January, 1947, to 31st March, 1947 :

J. M. Benson, M.B., B.Ch., Edin.

W. J. Forbes, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.

From 1st April, 1947 :

D. D. Payne, M.D., B.S., D.P.H.

Engineer, Surveyor and Chief Sanitary Inspector :

W. H. Dingsdale, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.,

Certified Inspector of Meat
and other Foods.

Deputy Surveyor and Additional Sanitary Inspector :

G. Teale, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.,

Certified Inspector of Meat
and other Foods.

Clerical Staff: Miss D. I. Anderton.

Area (acres)	75,009
Population (mid-summer, 1947, estimated by the Registrar-General) mid-year estimate of population for the Area as now constituted ...	13,200
Rateable Value, March, 1947	£66,186 0 0
Produce of a Penny Rate, March, 1947	£265 0 6
Live Births:	
Males	Females
Legitimate, 114 } 120	Legitimate, 102 } 106
Illegitimate, 6 }	Illegitimate, 4 }
	226
Birth Rate (Live births per 1,000 of the estimated resident population).	
Still Births:	
Males	Females
Legitimate, 3 } 4	Legitimate — } —
Illegitimate, 1 }	Illegitimate — }
Still Births—Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births	17·4
Number of Deaths—Males 83, Females 84 ...	167·0
Death Rate	12·7
Deaths from Puerperal causes	—
Deaths of Infants under one year of age:	
Legitimate 5 }	6·0
Illegitimate 1 }	
Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:	
All Infants per 1,000 live births ...	27·0
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	23·1
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	100·0
Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis 5 ...	Rate 0·38
Deaths from other Tuberculous Diseases — ...	„ 0·00
Deaths from Scarlet Fever ...	„ 0·00
Deaths from Diphtheria ...	„ 0·00
Deaths from Typhoid and Paratyphoid — ...	„ 0·00
Deaths from Measles ...	„ 0·00
Deaths from Whooping Cough ...	„ 0·00
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years) — ...	„ 0·00
Deaths from Cancer ... 32 ...	„ 2·42

To the Chairman and Members of the

NIDDERDALE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present for your information and consideration my first Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of your district for the year 1947.

I commenced my duties as Medical Officer of Health for the Nidderdale Rural District on the 1st April, and at the same time took up the appointment of Divisional Medical Officer of the West Riding County Council, being responsible for the day to day administration of the County Health Services in the district, these duties including responsibility for maternity and child welfare and school medical work. In this dual capacity I am in a position to correlate the public health work in the district.

There was no marked prevalence of Infectious Diseases during the year with the exception of Measles, which was common throughout the country at the time. The complete absence of Diphtheria during the year was notable and is a tribute to the success of the Immunisation campaign in the district. The district was fortunate in only having one case of Poliomyelitis during the year when this disease was particularly prevalent throughout the whole country.

The Infant Mortality rate was 27.0 per 1,000 live births, which compares favourably with the figure of 41 for the whole country. The Infant Mortality rate may be looked upon as an index of the efficiency of the Child Welfare services in the area.

I am indebted to Mr. Dingsdale and his staff, who have been responsible for a great deal of the work outlined in this report, and my thanks are also due to the Chairman and Members of the Council who have also always given me their support and assistance.

I am, Lady and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

D. D. PAYNE,

Medical Officer of Health.

Health Department,
Nidderdale Rural District Council Offices,
Knaresborough.

November, 1948.

(A) STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS
OF THE AREA.

1—Population.

The Population as at the middle of 1947 is estimated by the Registrar-General at 13,200.

2—Social Conditions.

The main occupation of the inhabitants of the area is farming.

3—Births.

The number of live births registered during 1947 within the area according to the Registrar-General's corrected * figure was 226, 120 males and 106 females. The birth rate is 17·1 per thousand of the population, which is 3·4 below the rate for England and Wales.

There were 10 illegitimate births, 6 males and 4 females, representing 4·4 per cent. of the live births. The corresponding figure for 1946 was 9·7 per cent.

Still Births.

There has been a slight decrease in the number still-births, 4, all males, were registered, as compared with 5 during the previous year. This gives a rate of 17·4 per thousand total (live and still) births and a still birth-rate of 0·3 per thousand of the population, comparing favourably with the still birth rate of 0·5 for England and Wales.

4—Deaths.

The number of deaths during the year * corrected by the Registrar-General was 167, 83 males and 84 females. The death rate is 12·7, which is 0·7 higher than that for England and Wales.

5—Infant Mortality.

During the year 6 resident infants, 4 males and 2 females, died before reaching their first birthday. The infant mortality is 27·0 per thousand live births.

* The corrections made by the Registrar-General adjust the number for inward and outward transfers.

(B) GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES
IN THE AREA.

1—PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.

The names and qualifications of these are set out on page 2.

2—HEALTH SERVICES.

(a) *Laboratory Facilities.*

(1) Chemical.

The chemical analysis of milk and food-stuffs is carried out at the laboratory of the West Riding County Council, and the chemical and bacteriological analysis of water is carried out by Messrs. Richardson and Jaffe, Bradford, and also at the West Riding County Council Laboratory.

(2) Bacteriological.

Bacteriological examination of clinical material (sputum, throat swabs, etc.) and of milk for tubercle bacilli is carried out at the laboratory of the West Riding County Council at Wakefield.

(b) *Ambulance Facilities.*

As from 1st January, 1947, the Ambulance services of the West Riding County Council were provided from a main depot now situated at Leadhall Grange, Harrogate, with sub-depots, also covering the outer areas at Ripon and Pateley Bridge.

The Joint Isolation Hospital Committee maintains an Ambulance for the removal of infectious cases to the Hospital.

(c) *Nursing in the Home.*

(1) General.

Nursing in the Home was entirely provided by the various District Nursing Associations in the Area, which were maintained by voluntary subscriptions.

(2) Infectious Diseases.

The Health Visitor and School Nurses of the West Riding County Council in certain cases

visit the homes and advise as to precautions to be taken with regard to the spread of infection and exclusion from attendance at School, but do not assist with the actual nursing of the case.

(d) *Clinics and Treatment Centres.*

The West Riding County Council maintain Ante-Natal Clinics and Child Welfare Clinics at Boroughbridge and Knaresborough and a Child Welfare Clinic at Whixley. School Clinics are held at Fysche Hall, Iles Lane, Knaresborough.

(e) *Hospitals.*

There are no Hospitals in the area, arrangements are made when necessary for patients to be admitted to the General and Special Hospitals in the neighbouring towns.

(f) *Small-pox.*

The Small-pox Hospital, Skipton Road, Harrogate, was closed on 19th March, 1947, and arrangements were made between the Joint Hospital Board and the City of Leeds for patients from this area to be admitted to Seacroft Hospital.

(c) PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER,
INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Notifiable Diseases.

1. *Scarlet Fever.*

18 cases were notified during the year. There were no fatal cases.

The age and sex distribution is shown in the following table :

	Under 1 year	1-3	3-5	5-10	10-15	15-25	25 and over	Un- known	Totals
Males	—	—	2	2	1	—	—	1	6
Females	—	1	—	7	2	—	2	—	12
Totals	—	1	2	9	3	—	2	1	18

2. *Diphtheria.*

It is very gratifying to note that there were no cases of Diphtheria notified in the District during the year. I consider this is in part attributable to the success of the scheme of immunisation

Diphtheria Immunisation.

The number immunised during the year was 205.

In addition 387 "stimulating" doses were given during the year to cases where the degree of immunity had been diminished by the length of time since their initial inoculation.

3. *Pneumonia.*

3 cases of Lobar Pneumonia and 1 case of Acute Influenzal Pneumonia were notified amongst civilians.

4. *Erysipelas.*

1 case of Erysipelas was notified.

5. *Enteric Fever.*

1 case of Typhoid Fever was notified in a member of His Majesty's Forces who contracted the disease in Egypt. The patient was admitted to the Harrogate & District General Hospital; he made a good recovery and was free from infection on discharge.

6. *Measles.*

Measles was prevalent throughout the district during 1947, 77 cases being notified as compared with 4 in 1946. This prevalence was common throughout the country, but the infection was fortunately mild and no fatal cases ensued.

7. *Whooping Cough.*

8 cases of Whooping Cough were notified during the year as compared with 28 notified during 1946.

8. *Puerperal Pyrexia.*

1 case of Puerperal Pyrexia was notified during the year. This case was admitted to a Hospital in York, the patient making a good recovery.

9. *Poliomyelitis.*

2 cases of Anterior Poliomyelitis were notified during 1947 and both cases were admitted to the Isolation Hospital, Knaresborough.

In one of these cases the diagnosis was confirmed and the patient was discharged with some weakness of the right shoulder muscles and continued with electrical treatment and massage at the Harrogate General Hospital after discharge from the Isolation Hospital. In the second case however, no paralysis developed after admission and it was decided that this was not a case of Poliomyelitis.

10. *Other Notifiable Diseases and Food Poisoning.*

No case of Small Pox, Dysentery or Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis was notified, nor were there any cases of Food Poisoning.

11. *Tuberculosis.*

New Cases and Mortality during 1947.

AGE PERIODS.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	RESPIRATORY.		NON-RESPIRATORY.		RESPIRATORY.		NON-RESPIRATORY	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under								
1 year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1-5 years	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
5-15 "	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
15-25 "	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...
25-35 "	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35-45 "	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
45-55 "	4	1	...	...	...	2	...	...
55-65 "	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
65 and upwards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS	13	3	5	2	2	3	...	...

There was an increase in the number of cases of Tuberculosis, 23 cases being notified as compared with 9 during the preceding year; of these 16 were Pulmonary and 7 Non-Pulmonary. There were 5 deaths of Pulmonary Tuberculosis as compared with 3 deaths during 1946. The death rate is 0.38.

(D) MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

(a) MATERNAL MORTALITY.

No maternal deaths of residents within the area were registered during the year.

(b) MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES.

1—Midwifery.

The District Nursing Associations in the area provided midwifery service during 1947.

2—Maternity Services.

The arrangements for the admission of complicated maternity cases to Hospital, and where necessary, normal cases to Maternity Homes, were made through the West Riding County Council.

3—Ante-natal Clinics.

Facilities for the attendance at Anti-natal Clinics were provided by the West Riding County Council at Knaresborough and Boroughbridge.

(c) CHILD WELFARE.

1—Infant Mortality.

During the year 6 resident infants, 4 male and 2 females died before reaching their first birthday. The infant mortality is 27·0 per 1,000 live births.

2—Health Visiting.

Health Visiting and School Nursing is carried out by members of the District Nursing Associations in the area and by one whole-time Health Visitor and one whole-time School Nurse, on the Staff of the W.R.C.C.

3—Child Welfare Centres.

Child Welfare Centres are maintained by the West Riding County Council at Boroughbridge, Whixley and Knaresborough.

(E)

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. **Water Supplies** (Paras (i) and (ii)).

	No. of Inhabited Houses	Population Supplied		Satisfactory in		Samples		
		Standpipes	Mains	Quality	Quantity	Bacteriological		Chemical
						Satis.	U/Sat.	U/Sat.
TOWNSHIPS.								
Allerton-Maulever-with-								
Hopperton ...	42	Private	Supplies	Yes	No	1		
Arkendale ...	41	"	"	No	No			
Boroughbridge ...	500		1,617	Yes	Yes			
Brearton ...	41	Private (23)	18	Yes	Yes			
Burton Leonard ...	154		447	Yes	Yes	10	3	5
Cattal ...	37		101	Yes	Yes			
Coneythorpe-and-Clareton	14	Private	Supplies	No	No			
Copgrove ...	23	"	"	Yes	Yes			
Dunsforth Lower ...	22		42	Yes	Yes			1
Dunsforth Upper-with-								
Branton Green	39		133	Yes	Yes			
* Farnham ...	37		106	Yes	Yes		2	
Felliscliffe ...	77	(Raw Water Main)	300	Yes	Yes		1	1
* Ferrensby...	35		90	Yes	Yes			
* Flaxby ...	13		63	Yes	Yes			
* Follifoot ...	100		350	(Excepting 'Hookstone')		1	2	2
* Goldsborough	47		162	Yes	Yes			
						12	8	6
								4

TOWNSHIPS	No. of Inhabited Houses	Population Supplied		Satisfactory in		Samples			
		Standpipes	Mains	Quality	Quantity	Bacteriological		Chemical	
						Satis.	U/Sat.	Satis.	U/Sat.
...	...				<i>Totals B/F</i>	12	8	6	4
Great Ouseburn ...	95		259	Yes	Yes				
Great Ribston-with- Walshford ...	36		66	Yes	Yes				
Green Hammerton ...	122		440	Yes	Yes			1	
* Hampsthwaite ...	164		550	Yes	Yes	6			
Haverah Park ...	12	Private	Supplies	Yes	Yes				1
Hessay ...	30	"	"	No	No				
Hunsingore ...	39		128	Yes	Yes	1			
* Killinghall ...	268		1,000	Yes	Yes				
Kirby Hall ...	11		14	Yes	Yes				
Kirk Hammerton ..	122		329	Yes	Yes				
Knapton ...	29	Private	Supplies	No	No				
Knaresborough Outer ...	16	"	"	Yes	Yes				
Little Ouseburn ...	57		168	Yes	Yes	1			
Marton-with-Grafton ...	116		276	Yes	Yes	8		11	
Moor Monkton ...	54	Private	Supplies	No	No				
Nidd ...	42	"	"	Yes	Yes				
Nun Monkton ...	69		195	Yes	Yes				2
* Pannal ...	82		266	Yes	Yes				
...	...					28	8	18	7

TOWNSHIPS.

	No. of Inhabited Houses	Population Supplied		Satisfactory in		Samples			
		Standpipes	Mains	Quality	Quantity	Bacteriological	Chemical	Satis.	U/Sat.
* Plompton ...	29		165	Yes	<i>Totals B/F</i>	8	18	28	7
** Poppleton Nether ...	90		227	Yes	Yes		2	2	
** Poppleton Upper ...	199		584	Yes	Yes				
Ripley ...	62	Private	Supplies	Yes	Yes				
Roecliffe ...	49		147	Yes	Yes				
Rufforth ...	81	Private	Supplies	No	No				
* Scotton ...	115		400	Yes	Yes				
* Scriven ...	38		300	Yes	Yes				
Stainley-with-Cayton ...	51	Private	Supplies	Yes	Yes	1			1
Staveley ...	106		252	Yes	Yes				
Thornville ...	7		11	Yes	Yes				
Thorpe Underwoods ...	36		52	Yes	Yes	1	1		
Walkingham-Hill-with-Occaney ...	5	Private	Supplies	Yes	Yes				
Westwick ...	3	"	"	Yes	Yes				
Whixley ...	151		311	Yes	Yes		1		
Widdington ...	4	Private	Supplies	Yes	Yes				
	3,612					9	22	31	8

* Parishes supplied by Harrogate Waterworks Department.

** Parishes supplied by York Waterworks Department.

(E) SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

(iii) PLUMBO-SOLVENCY.

Frequent sampling of waters, both piped and private supplies, reveals the waters throughout the district to have a pH. value well over 7. There is no risk of plumbo-solvency.

(iv) CONTAMINATION.

- (a) In October of 1947 a series of bacteriological examination of water samples from the Council's borehole at Burton Leonard proved the water to be liable to periodic contamination and at times to have a B. Coli count above accepted standards. Although detailed investigation of the borehole and gathering ground failed to reveal any obvious pollution and in spite of the "count" returning to normal, a Wallace & Tiernan fully automatic electric chlorinator was installed; routine chlorination is now enforced with a dose of O.l. p.p. million.
- (b) In September, 1947, a private supply serving some twenty properties, and known as the Hookstone Water Supply at Follifoot was investigated. The impounded source of water is from a disused quarry, and being entirely unprotected and, therefore, liable to pollution, a full investigation was carried out. These samples, and samples taken during October, 1946. revealed fairly heavy presumptive B. Coli counts varying in wide limits from 1 to 50 per 100 ml. Although reports constantly referred to its low pH. value and its acidity, such comment was relatively unimportant in view of the absence of lead services from the system. Three alternative schemes were prepared to supply a piped water supply and a scheme eventually passed to the Ministry of Health for approval, Negotiations were somewhat protracted as certain properties fell within the Borough of Harrogate. It is anticipated that this scheme will be completed during 1949.
- (c) During the year a total of 178 staff visits were made to schemes of water supply, water supply connections, etc. (excluding inspections by Waterwork's Foreman).
- (d) Comprehensive schemes have been prepared by the Council's Consulting Engineer to enlarge the Borough-bridge and District Water Schemes and supply piped water to a number of additional Parishes. When this scheme is in operation practically the whole of the District will have a piped water supply.

2—DRAINAGE & SEWERAGE.

Considerable work has been carried out during the year in connection with the drainage of new houses, the conversion of earth closets and privies to waterborne sanitation and relieving defective and blocked sewers.

Schemes of sewerage were designed in respect of the Council's Housing Programme in numerous villages and the works commenced and completed at the following sites:—

- (i) Killinghall.
- (ii) Rufforth.
- (iii) Burton Leonard.
- (iv) Mr. J. N. Dunn's Estate, Green Hammerton
(private enterprise).
- (v) Green Hammerton—relaying of defective sewer.

A total of 341 inspections were made in connection with schemes of drainage and sewerage.

The Council, through their Consulting Engineer, have prepared two comprehensive sewerage schemes—i.e. The Tutt Valley Sewerage Scheme and the Green Hammerton, Kirk Hammerton and Whixley Sewerage Scheme. These were presented to the Ministry of Health and if carried out will adequately sewer a substantial portion of the district.

3—RIVERS & STREAMS.

Samples of River and Stream water throughout the area are frequently sampled by Officers of the West Riding Rivers Pollution Board.

Numerous samples were taken during the year, of which only three samples were brought to the notice of the Council, being "unsatisfactory." These samples referred to the Council's Sewage Disposal Works which are known to be obsolete and grossly overloaded, and for which new schemes have been prepared.

4—CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Total number of closets in area	...	...	...	3396
Privies with open middens	...	...	87	
Pails or Tub Closets	...	...	255	
Privies with covered middens	...	...	1168	
Water Closets	...	...	1886	
			<u>3396</u>	

Steady progress was made during the year in securing the conversion of privies and pail closets to waterborne sanitation, some 57 being completed by the end of the year.

Undoubtedly the increased cost of conversions has been a deterrent to most property owners, coupled with the

difficulty of obtaining necessary materials, particularly plumbing fittings.

A number of informal notices to owners are served month by month, but shortage of staff has hampered any large scale conversion under notice.

The total number of inspections made during 1947 in connection with privy conversions alone numbered some 266.

5—PUBLIC CLEANSING—HOUSEHOLD AND TRADE REFUSE.

(a) *Collection.*

The Council secured a vast improvement in the field of public cleansing by instituting a comprehensive 100% collection from each property within the area. Three 10 cu. yd., 30 h.p. Fordson Refuse Collection Vehicles were delivered between April and October at a total cost of £2,290-10-0, and by October 100% collection was in full operation. Prior to receiving delivery of the new vehicles only 38% collection was possible.

The collection scheme is now operated by nine men and each property is visited once per fortnight.

(b) *Disposal.*

All refuse is disposed of by means of controlled tipping. Three tips are at the moment in operation, being situated at:—

- (i) Brickworks Yard, Green Hammerton.
- (ii) Quarry, Lingerfield.
- (iii) Howe Quarry, Beckwithshaw.

The amount and value of materials recovered during the year is as follows:—

1946	£	s.	d.	1947	£	s.	d.
Paper— 21 ton 11 cwt.	142	0	0	Paper— 24 ton, 16 cwt.	170	0	0
Metals— 13 ton, 13 cwt., 87½ lbs.	31	16	0	Metals— 15 ton, 19 cwt.	38	0	0
Rags/Sacking— 2 ton, 14 cwt., 70 lbs.	28	12	0	Rags/Sacking— 2 ton, 11½ cwt.	38	0	0
Bones & Bottles	38	15	0	Bones & Bottles	28	0	0
	241	3	0		274	0	0

NOTE. Average cost of Collection and Disposal Service per house per year, was approximately £1-0-0.

6—NOTICES SERVED.

(i) *Nuisance Inspections.*

Total number of inspections made in 1947 for NUISANCES only	58
Nuisances found in 1947	34
Nuisances in hand at end of 1946 ...	12
Total needing abatement	<u>46</u>
Total abated during 1947	<u>32</u>
Total outstanding at end of 1947	<u>14</u>

(ii) *Notices Served.*

Total number of INFORMAL notices served	154
Total number of INFORMAL notices complied with	118
Total number of INFORMAL notices outstanding	<u>36</u>
Total number of STATUTORY notices served	8
Total number of STATUTORY notices complied with	8
Total number of STATUTORY notices outstanding	<u>Nil</u>

(iii) *Summary of summonses or legal proceedings.*

One (9th July, 1947).

NOTE. This related to the cooking of pig swill so as to create a nuisance.

Defendant was ordered to remove his plant to a more suitable site and to pay legal costs, etc.

7—SMOKE ABATEMENT.

Nidderdale Rural District, being essentially rural in character, possesses very few factories. There were no complaints during the year of smoke nuisances.

8—SWIMMING BATHS.

There are no public swimming baths in the area. Routine chlorination and pressure filtration is carried out at two privately owned swimming pools situated at :—

- (i) Three Greyhounds Hotel, Boroughbridge.
- (ii) Thorpe Underwoods Hall, Thorpe Underwoods.

9—SHOPS ACTS, 1912 TO 1938.

During the year eight inspections were made at shops under the provisions of the above mentioned Acts.

Inspections made under Section 10 & 13 of the 1934 Act dealing with the health and comfort of shop assistants, revealed unsatisfactory conditions existing at two shops. Action was taken by informal notice and both were complied with.

(F)

HOUSING.

HOUSING STATISTICS, 1947.

Inspections.

1.	(a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	124
	(b)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected following complaint of overcrowding ...	8
	(c)	Total number of inspections made following complaint as to verminous premises (excluding inspections made by Rodent Officer)	5
	(d)	Number of miscellaneous Housing Visits...	13
2.		Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers ...	18
3.		Action under Statutory Powers during the year.	
	(a)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	6

(b) Number of dwelling houses rendered fit as a result of notices served under para. (a) above		6
4.	Number of inspections made by Officers of Local Authority to new houses under construction	179
5.	Total number of dwelling houses in area ...	3,612

New Houses completed during 1947.

Month	Private	Council	Total
January ...	12	—	12
February ...	4	—	4
March ...	2	—	2
April ...	4	10	14
May ...	—	10	10
June ...	—	6	6
July ...	1	2	3
August ...	—	2	2
September ...	5	4	9
October ...	3	4	7
November ...	—	—	—
December ...	2	—	2
	33	38	71

(G) INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) *Milk.*

Total number of Cowkeepers in the District ...	689
Total number of Registered Cowkeepers in the District	681
Total number of Cowsheds in the District ...	810
Total number of Cows in milk	4,505
Total number of Other Cattle	26,879
Number of milk samples taken by Officers of Local Authority	6
(a) Methylene Blue Test ...	1 (satisfactory).
(b) Presence of Tuberculosis ...	5 (satisfactory).

Routine milk sampling at farms of production is carried out by the West Riding County Council.

Number of milk farms inspected during the year	143
Number of cowsheds inspected during the year	128
Estimated agricultural acreage of the District...	59,734

Generally, the condition of the cowsheds throughout the area is satisfactory but there is room for improvement in a few isolated cases. Shortage of staff has hampered the routine inspection of milk farms.

(b) *Meat and other Foods.*

There are no public abattoirs in the district, but there are seventeen private slaughterhouses. Centralised slaughtering is in force, the various parishes being supplied from either Starbeck (Harrogate), or York centralised Government Slaughterhouses.

The amount of food condemned during the year was very small, i.e. 2 cwt., 20 lbs., all of which was voluntarily "surrendered" and comprised mainly of tinned foodstuffs from grocery establishments.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

1.—Inspections: For purpose of provisions as to health (inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are enforced by Local Authority.	121	27	11	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by L.A.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by L.A.	3	5	1	Nil
Total	124	32	12	Nil

2.—Cases in which Defects were found.

Particulars	Number of Cases in which defects were found				Prosecutions
	Found	Remedied	to H.M. Inspectors	by H.M. Inspectors	
Cleanliness					
Overcrowding					
Unreasonable Temp. ...					
Inadequate Ventilation ...					
Ineffective Drainage ...					
Sanitary Conveniences ...					
(a) Insufficient... ..	3	2		2	Nil
(b) Defective	9	8		6	Nil
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—		—	—
Other offences against Act ...					
Totals	12	10		8	Nil

